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What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus, comprising:
 - a face having an arcuate portion and a first end portion;
 - a lens disposed within the face, the lens having an inner side and an outer side, the lens having a center portion; and
 - a temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,
 - the temple in the folded configuration being substantially adjacent to the outer side of the lens and substantially located at the center portion of the lens.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face for rotation about a pivot axis, the pivot axis is substantially normal to a centerline of the face portion adjacent to the pivot axis.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is slidably coupled to the first end portion of the face.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the arcuate portion of the face has its own degree of curvature, the arcuate portion of the temple has its own degree of curvature, the degree of curvature of the face portion substantially corresponds to the degree of curvature of the arcuate portion of the temple.
5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is movable between the folded configuration and the unfolded configuration without substantially deforming the temple.
6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is not substantially deformed when the temple is in the folded configuration.

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A frame for eyeglasses, comprising a face having an outer surface including a portion and a first lens opening, the outer surface including a portion; and a first temple having a portion defined by a first end portion of the face having a first configuration and an unfolded configuration, the first portion can move over the outer surface of the face substantially deforming the temple, whereby the first temple in the first configuration is on the outer side of the face and substantially deforming the temple.

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1 12. The frame of claim 10, wherein:
2 the first temple having a portion substantially parallel with a portion of the
3 second temple interface portion when the first temple and the second temple are in the
4 folded configuration.

1 13. The frame of claim 10, wherein:
2 the first temple interface having a portion crossed over a portion of the second
3 temple interface portion when the first temple and the second temple are in the folded
4 configuration.

1 14. The frame of claim 7, further comprising:
2 a first lens coupled to the face within the lens opening, the first lens having an
3 inner side and an outer side, the first lens having a center region, the temple in the
4 folded configuration being substantially adjacent to the outer side of the first lens and
5 substantially located at the center region of the first lens.

1 15. The frame of claim 7, wherein:
2 the temple is pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face for rotation
3 about a pivot axis; and
4 a first angle defined between the pivot axis and a centerline of the first end
5 portion being less than a second angle defined between the pivot axis and a centerline of
6 the temple portion.

1 16. The frame of claim 7, wherein:
2 the first end portion has its own degree of curvature;
3 the temple portion has its own degree of curvature; and
4 the degree of curvature of the first end portion being less than the degree of
5 curvature of the temple portion.

1 17. An apparatus, comprising:
2 a face having a portion with its own degree of curvature, the face having a first
3 end portion and a second end portion;
4 a first lens disposed within the face, the first lens having an inner side and an
5 outer side, the first lens having a center portion; *bridge*

a lens being disposed with the lens-interface portion of the face, the lens having an inner side and an outer side, the lens having a center portion; and

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8 a temple, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple
9 being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration, the
10 temple in the folded configuration being removably retained adjacent to the elevated
11 structure of the face on the outer surface of the face,
12 whereby the temple in the folded configuration is substantially adjacent to the
13 outer side of the lens and substantially located at the center portion of the lens.

1 23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
2 the outer surface of the lens-interface portion of the face includes bridge portion;
3 and
4 the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the bridge portion of the face.

1 24. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
2 the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the
3 face below the center portion of the lens.

1 25. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
2 the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the
3 face above the center portion of the lens.

1 26. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
2 the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the
3 face near the first end portion of the face.

1 27. An apparatus, comprising:
2 a face having a first end portion, the first end portion including a first contact
3 portion and a second contact portion;
4 a temple pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face about a pivot axis,
5 the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded
6 configuration, a portion of the temple contacting the first contact portion of the face
7 when in the unfolded configuration, the portion of the temple contacting the second
8 contact portion of the face when in the folded configuration; and
9 a tension member coupled to the face and the temple for rotation about the pivot
10 axis,

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11 whereby the temple in the folded configuration is substantially adjacent to an
12 outer side of a first lens disposed within the face and substantially located at a center
13 portion of the first lens.

1 28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein:

2 the first contact portion of the face is substantially parallel to a first portion of
3 the pivot axis; and

4 the second contact portion of the face is substantially parallel to a second portion
5 of the pivot axis different from the first portion of the pivot axis.

1 29. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein:

2 the tension member is less compressed when the portion of the temple is
3 contacting the first contact portion of the face than when the portion of the temple is
4 contacting the second contact portion of the face.

1 30. A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration to an
2 unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a lens and a temple, the face
3 having an outer surface including an outer edge, the face having a first end portion, the
4 outer edge being proximate to the first end portion, the lens being coupled to the face,
5 the lens having an inner side and an outer side, the lens having a center portion, a temple
6 having a portion defining an inner surface, the temple being pivotably coupled to the
7 first end portion of the face, the method comprising:

8 pivoting the temple about the first end portion of the face and over the outer
9 edge of the face without obstruction and without substantially deforming the temple;
10 and

11 positioning the temple substantially at the center portion of the lens and
12 substantially adjacent to the outer side of the lens.

1 31. The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a
3 second outer edge of the face without obstruction; and

4 positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face
5 so that a second temple interface portion is substantially parallel with a first temple
6 interface portion.

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1 32. The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a
3 second outer edge of the face without obstruction; and
4 positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face
5 so that a second temple interface portion is crossed over a first temple interface portion.

1 33. The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a
3 second outer edge of the face without obstruction, the second temple having an interface
4 portion with a concave inner side, the first temple having an interface portion with a
5 convex outer side; and
6 positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face
7 so that a second temple interface portion substantially overlaps with a first temple
8 interface portion.

1 34. A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration and an
2 unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a lens and a temple, the face
3 having an arcuate portion and a first end portion, the lens disposed within the face, the
4 lens having an inner side, an outer side and a center portion, the temple having an
5 arcuate portion, the temple being pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face,
6 the method comprising:
7 pivoting the temple about the first end portion of the face from an unfolded
8 configuration to a folded configuration; and
9 positioning the temple substantially adjacent to the outer side of the lens and
10 substantially at the center portion of the lens when in the folded configuration.

1 35. The method of claim 34, wherein:
2 the temple pivots about a pivot axis substantially normal to a centerline of the
3 face portion adjacent to the pivot axis.

1 36. The method of claim 34, wherein:
2 the arcuate portion of the face has its own degree of curvature, the arcuate
3 portion of the temple has its own degree of curvature, the degree of curvature of the face
4 portion substantially corresponds to the degree of curvature of the arcuate portion of the
5 temple.

1 37. The method of claim 34, wherein:
2 the temple is movable from the unfolded configuration to the folded
3 configuration without substantially deforming the temple.

1 38. The method of claim 34, wherein:
2 the temple is not substantially deformed when the temple is in the folded
3 configuration.

1 39. A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration and an
2 unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a lens and a temple, the face
3 having an arcuate portion and a first end portion, the lens disposed within the face, the
4 lens having an inner side, an outer side and a center portion, the temple having an
5 arcuate portion, the temple being slidably coupled to the first end portion of the face, the
6 method comprising:
7 sliding the temple through the first end portion of the face from an unfolded
8 configuration to a folded configuration; and
9 positioning the temple substantially adjacent to the outer side of the lens and
10 substantially at the center portion of the lens when in the folded configuration.